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AMENDMENTS

In The Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows.

- (currently amended) An CMOS image sensor wherein image lag at low light levels
 is reduced by controlling a reset level, and wherein an amplifier gain setting is used for
 determining whether to use a hard reset or a soft reset.
- 2. (previously presented) An improved CMOS image sensor wherein image quality is improved at low light levels without compromising performance at high illumination by using a hard or soft reset dependent on a gain signal level.
 - (currently amended) An image CMOS sensor with reduced image lag comprising: an imaging device for acquiring image data;
 - a reset transistor for resetting the image device;
 - a readout transistor for providing pixel information as an output; and
- a selection transistor for selecting between imaging devices, wherein image lag is reduced by controlling a reset level; and

an amplifier gain setting for determining whether to use a hard reset or a soft reset.

Claim 4. (canceled)

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5. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein the imaging device is a photodiode.

- 6. (previously presented) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein all transistors are of same type.
- 7. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein the reset level is independent of a preceding signal level.
- 8. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein a drain of the reset transistor is connected to a voltage that is less than a supply voltage minus a threshold voltage.
- 9. (previously presented) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein a reset drain voltage is switched between a supply voltage and a voltage that is less than the supply voltage minus a threshold voltage.
- 10. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein a reset drain level is determined by using gain of one color of pixel.
- 11. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein a reset drain level is determined by using a middle gain.

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12. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 3, wherein a reset drain level is changed only when gains of all color of pixels satisfy threshold conditions.

13. (currently amended) A CMOS image sensor with reduced image lag comprising:

an imaging device for acquiring image data;

a reset transistor for resetting the image device;

a readout transistor for providing pixel information as an output; and

a selection transistor for selecting between imaging devices, wherein image lag is reduced

by controlling a reset level which is switchable between a supply voltage and a supply voltage

minus a threshold voltage of the reset transistor; and

an amplifier gain setting for determining whether to use a hard reset or a soft reset.

Claim 14. (canceled)

15. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein the imaging device is a

photodiode.

16. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein all transistors are of a

same type.

17. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein the reset level is

independent of a preceding signal level.

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18. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein a drain of the reset transistor is connected to a voltage that is less than a supply voltage minus a threshold voltage.

- 19. (previously presented) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein a reset drain voltage is switched between a supply voltage and a voltage that is less than the supply voltage minus a threshold voltage.
- 20. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein a reset drain level is determined by using gain of one color of pixel.
- 21. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein a reset drain level is determined by using a middle gain.
- 22. (original) The CMOS image sensor of claim 13, wherein a reset drain level is changed only when gains of all color of pixels satisfy threshold conditions.